Claims

- 1. A method of preparing an electrophoretic support wherein at least one portion of the surface of a member (hereinafter "support member") for supporting an electrophoretic matrix and coming into contact with -said electrophoretic matrix, is washed, and said matrix is then supported by said support member, characterized in that said support member comprises a silicon-containing material and at least a part of said washing is conducted with a weak alkali solution.
- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said electrophoretic matrix is a gel or an entangled polymer.
- 3. The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein said support member has any one from among, or any combination of, the shapes of tabular, columnar (hollow cylinder), granular, or fiber-like.

4-The method of any of claims 1 through 3 wherein said weak alkali solution is an organic solution, an inorganic solution, or any combination thereof.

- The method of any of claims 1 to 4 wherein said weak alkali solution is an agueous solution of a carbonate.
- 6. An electrophoretic gel comprising a polyacrylamide polymer obtained by polymerizing an acrylamide, or a derivative thereof, in the presence of two or more polar organic solvents.
- 7. The gel of claim 6 wherein said derivative of acrylamide is N, N'-dimethylacrylamide or N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide).
- 8. The gel of claim 6 or 7 wherein said polar organic solvent comprises formamide or an alcohol.
- 9. The gel of claim 8 wherein said alcohol is methanol.
- 20. The gelof any of claims 6 to 9 wherein a water-soluble polymer is further present during the polymerization of said polymer of acrylamide or derivative thereof.
- 11. The gel of claim 10 wherein said water-soluble polymer is dextran, polyethylene glycol, or cellulose.
- 12. The gel of any of claims 6-11 wherein said gel is a capillary gel pr a slab gel.
- 13. The method of any of claims 1-5 wherein said electrophoretic matrix

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is said gel described in any of claims 6-12.

- 14. An electrophoretic method characterized in that a support prepared according to the method of claim 1 is employed.
- 15. The method of claim 14 wherein a substance to be separated by electrophoresis is a water-soluble substance having one, two, or more cationic and/or anionic electric charges, a neutral substance without electric charge, or any mixture thereof, in the form of a solid, slurry, powder, or solution.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein said substance to be separated by electrophoresis is a nucleic acid.

An electrophoretic method of separating nucleic acids or PNA fragments in the presence of a polar organic solvent employing the gel of any of claims 6-12 or a gel prepared according to the method of claim 13.

- 18. The method of claim 17 wherein said polar organic solvent employed during electrophoresis comprises formamide or an alcohol.
- 19. The method of claim 18 wherein said alcohol employed during electrophoresis is methanol.

20. The method of any of claims 16-19 wherein said nucleic acid is DNA or RNA.

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